

New Covenant Inheritance: Lesson 7 – Protection

This lesson looks at the fifth nation that was squatting on the Promised Land. **Genesis 15:20** identifies them as the Perizzites. They represent another bondage of Satan that Adam's failure put man under. Praise God for the freedom we obtained from the "Perizzites" through Jesus, because this bondage is a major issue in most people's lives. In fact, the whole insurance industry exists because of this bondage. Let's look at the Hebrew meaning of Perizzites and see what it typifies as the fifth aspect of our inheritance.

Perizzites – 'pe resh zain yud' [H6522] from root word 'pe resh zain' [H6518]

Strong's definition of the root word [H6518] is: *From an unused root meaning to separate, that is, decide; a chieftain: - village.*

In addition to this root, the next derivative [H6519] amplifies it as: *From the same as [H6518]; an open country: - (unwalled) town (without walls), unwalled village.*

In the time of the Bible an unwalled town meant it was unprotected. The opposite, of course, is a walled town, which is the type for protection. The significance is that Adam's fall took him out from under God's protection and left him unprotected from the destruction of the curse. Having protection from everything negative is a major concern of the human race. Why, because without protection, we are open to disasters, destruction, accidents, disease, loss and death. If a man is protected from the curse, then he can walk in every good thing this earth has to offer. Hence, the reason your protection is part of the inheritance that Jesus got for us. Knowing we are protected is what enables us to rest, rejoice, be carefree and enjoy life. In this study we are going to look at how God declares his protection for us, so that we can live free from the fear of the curse.

While protection is one of the fundamental needs of humans, there is only one place that the translators used this word in the King James Version. It's in **Deuteronomy 32:38** where the Hebrew word 'sayther' [H5643] is translated as 'protection'. Strong's defines 'sayther' as *"From [H5641]; a cover (in a good or a bad, a literal or a figurative sense): - backbiting, covering, covert, X disguise [-th], hiding place, privily, protection, secret (-ly, place).* The definition of the root word 'sathar' [H5641] is *"A primitive root; to hide (by covering), literally or figuratively: - be absent, keep close, conceal, hide (self), (keep) secret, X surely"*. 'Sayther' occurs 36 times and in 22 of these it is translated as secret or secretly. Let's look at where it is used in **Psalms 91**. Write out **Psalms 91:1**:

This verse explains exactly what God's covenant of protection over us is. Here is this verse, amplified from Strong's definitions: If I dwell (*remain, sit down, rest, abide*) in God's 'sayther', (*secret place, protection, covering, hiding place, concealment*), then I abide (*stay permanently, lodges*) under His shadow (*defense*). Notice my emphasis (underscore) on our job being to rest under God's protection. This means resting in the completed work of Jesus, which is God's protection, because he delivered us from the curse (**Galatians 3:13**).

Actually, the whole of **Psalms 91** is a psalm of covenant protection. To give you further insight into how this applies to us, let's take a quick look at who the speakers are. There are four of them in this psalm and understanding who says what, adds greater meaning to the declarations. The first speaker is Holy Spirit who declares verse 1, kind of like a narrator introducing the psalm. He lays the foundation for what follows. The second speaker is each of us and what we get to say, which is recorded in verse 2. Notice this statement is about giving up our self effort to protect ourselves and putting our total trust in God. This is activating the second clause of the New Covenant (he is our God and we are his people – **Hebrews 8:10**). Then our High Priest, Jesus

starts speaking. He declares the terms of the covenant of protection that we have. From verse 3 to verse 13 he declares how Father is responsible for all the work of our protection. Let's look at some of these declarations and what their analogies mean.

What have you been delivered from (v3)? _____.

What does this snare represent in our lives? _____.

Who is the fowler? _____.

What is the noisome pestilence (v3)? _____.

What do His feathers and wings represent (v4)? _____.

What shields us and buckles (girds) us up (v4)? _____.

What is the terror of night (v5)? _____.

What is the arrow of the day (v5)? _____.

What is the pestilence of darkness (v6)? _____.

What is the destruction at noon day (v6)? _____.

What can hit everyone around you but not you (v7) _____.

What do you get to see happening to the wicked (v8)? _____.

Jesus then says (v9) that because of your position, as declared in verse 2, you are protected from what (v10)? _____.

What has Father charged his angels with (v11, 12)? _____.

What has Jesus delegated to us (v13)? _____.

The final speaker is Father. He follows Jesus' declaration with a declaration of His covenant commitment to us. He is speaking to everything in the universe, including principalities, powers, rulers, demons, and angels. He says: "Because we have known and believed His love (**1 John 4:16**) and allowed the love He has placed in us (**Romans 5:5**) to make Him the focus of our love (**1 John 4:19**), Father has delivered us and set us on high". Obviously, He did this by Jesus' completed work. We are now delivered from the curse (**Galatians 3:13**) and seated with Jesus at the right hand of Father (**Ephesians 2:6**).

In verse 15 He says that when we call ([H7121] *call out to by name – invite, mention, (give) name, preach, (make) proclaim (-ation), pronounce, publish, read, renowned, say*) upon Him, He has covenanted to do 4 things for us.

What are these 4 things (v15): _____.

What are the two final covenant promises Father makes to us (v16)?

1. _____;

2. _____.

God has covenanted in blood to protect us, yet many Christians don't experience this total protection. They get sick, have accidents, suffer loss, have heartaches, and so on. Why? Reasons include: they haven't been taught about the completeness and surety of God's protection; their experience has resulted in unbelief; their human reasoning has them living in self-effort; their humanistic theology has them thinking that the curse is allowed to afflict them because of their failures. It is time for this lack of protection to change.

Now let's go back to God's opening declaration to Abraham at the start of the making of the blood covenant between God and man. Write out what God said in **Genesis 15:1**: _____

What is God's instruction to Abraham (**Genesis 15:1**)? Fear Not

The first thing God says is that He is Abram's protector. The word shield in the Hebrew is 'maginnaw' which Strong's defines as: "From [H1598]; a shield (that is, the small one or buckler); figuratively a protector; also the scaly hide of the crocodile: - X armed, buckler, defence, ruler, + scale, shield." [H1598] is gawnan which means: "A primitive root; to hedge about, that is, (generally) protect: - defend". God continues with the statement "I am thy exceeding great reward". Strong's says reward means "payment of contract, compensation, benefit". God hasn't "only just" fulfilled the requirements of the New Covenant, he has done it in an exceeding great way – exceeding abundantly, above what we can ask or think (**Ephesians 3:20**). God is everything we need.

'Maginnaw' is four Hebrew letters. Fill in their pictogram meanings and write out what these meanings convey.

Mem: _____ Gamel: _____ Nun: _____ Heh: _____

The Bible uses the word shield to represent the protection that God provides for us. Look at how it is used in the following scriptures:

Psalms 3:1-8 is a declaration of David's when he was fleeing for his life from his son Absalom.

What does David call God in verse 3? _____

Who was David looking to for protection (v3)? _____

What did this protection do for David (v3)? _____

What did this confidence in his shield allow him to do (v5)? _____

What did it remove from him (v6)? _____

What two things come from God (v8)? _____

Now read **Psalms 5:11-12** and notice that God's surrounding protection is likened to a shield.

Trusting in God causes you to do what (v11)? _____

What does God's defense of us cause us to do (v11)? _____

What does God do for the righteous (us) (v12)? _____

In **Psalms 18:2** the word 'maginnaw' is translated as buckler rather than shield. It is one of the statements David uses to describe God, along with Rock, Fortress, Deliverer, God, Strength, horn of salvation and high tower. In **Psalms 18:30 & 35** 'maginnaw' is used again, first as buckler and second as shield. Both refer to the encompassing protection of God. Read **Psalms 18:30-35** and answer the following:

What enables God to be our protector (v30)? _____

What does God give us (v32)? _____

What does God do to our way (v32)? _____

What does God do for our feet (v33)? _____

Where does God put us (v33)? _____

What does he teach us (v34)? _____

What does he do to our arms (v34)? _____

What shield has he given us (v35)? _____.

What does his right hand do (v35)? _____.

What has His gentleness done for us (v35)? _____.

What is our response to this and all the other things listed in this Psalm (v49)? _____.

Perhaps the best known reference to shield is as part of the ‘weapons of our warfare’ (**Ephesians 6:16**). Write out this verse: _____.

The verb ‘taking’ is in the Aorist tense. So the first phrase should read “above all, having taken the shield”.

When did you take this shield? _____.

What is this shield made of? _____.

What are the two components of faith? _____.

The verb “be able” is future tense. This is telling us that since Jesus faith has already defeated the powers of darkness, our faith in His completed work stops every assault from the enemy. The shield we have been given by God stops all the lies, condemnations, temptations and deceptions of the wicked ones. Notice the use of the term “wicked ones”, meaning not just Satan but any being that plans evil against us.

God’s protection is also seen in the Bible phrase “covenant of peace”. Peace is the Hebrew word ‘shalom’, which we have seen means “everything provided, everything right”; also stated as “nothing missing, nothing broken”. Shalom is a synonym of Sayther (peace & protection). God calls the New Covenant “the Covenant of my peace”.

Read **Isaiah 54:10**. What will God never remove from us? _____.

God has sworn in blood that his protection will never be removed from us. He has sworn to provide our total protection from the curse. Since this is the truth, why do many believers still experience the results of the curse? It is because of their unbelief, which drives them to self performance and man’s way of providing protection. The following are four main reasons for unbelief.

1. We don’t know the reality or contents of our inheritance of protection.
2. We have heard about it but it seems too good to be true.
3. Our past experiences have shaped our thinking to expect the effects of the curse to happen.
4. We have rationalized it away or been “educated out” of a simple trust in God’s protection.

Accordingly, people end up missing out on the manifestation of God’s covenant of protection because of unbelief and self-effort. For an example of how pervasive this unbelief is, look at the life insurance industry. This industry uses peoples’ fear of death (**Hebrews 2:15**), which shows up as accidents, disasters, sickness and so on, to make huge amounts of profit. It is man’s way of protecting themselves from these things. During World War 2, there was a lady in London who didn’t show up in the air raid shelter one night. The next day her neighbors asked her why not and her reply was “My Bible says that God is my protection and also that He never slumbers nor sleeps. So there’s no point in both of us staying awake. Since He is guarding my house, I decided I am going to sleep in my bed.” One night every house on her street, except hers, was destroyed by German bombs. She slept in her bed and God protected her house. That is resting in God’s protection. That is the covenant we live under. I am not trying to put guilt or condemnation on you or saying to get rid of your insurance. I’m just pointing out that insurance is man’s way of protecting himself against the curse. This is an area where each of us needs to find out from Holy Spirit how He wants us to be protected from the curse. God has provided His protection as our inheritance, so let’s make resting in His blood covenant commitment to our safety a reality in our lives. What security and comfort there is in living under God’s protection by following Holy Spirit.